

## COMPLIANCE COMPONENT

Updated: 9/19/05

DEFINITION							
Name	Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)						
Description	CSS is a feature added to HTML that allows the separation of content and presentatio Style sheets define design characteristics such as: typeface, background, text, link col margin controls, or placement of objects on a page. Styles can be applied to any Web page.						
Rationale	The more structurally pure your documents are, the easier it is to convert them into other forms. You can serve up the same structure in different media by using different styles.						
Benefits	By attaching style sheets to structured documents on the Web (e.g. HTML), authors and readers can influence the presentation of documents without sacrificing device-independence or adding new HTML tags. With a centralized design the visual continuity or a Web site can be controlled with little maintenance and effort.						
		ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTURE LEVELS					
Specify the Domain Name		Interface					
Specify the Discipline Name		Branding					
Specify the Technology Area Name		Standards					
Specify the Product Component Name							
		COMPLIANCE COMPONENT TYPE					
Document the Compliance Component Type		Guideline					
Component Sub-type	1						
		COMPLIANCE DETAIL					
State the Guideline, Standard or Legislation		<ul> <li>Use linked style sheets rather than embedded styles - referencing an external file will you give the maintenance benefits of being able to update the look of your entire site with a single update in addition to an improvement in load time. Individual page authors can create additional embedded styles for their own pages when necessary to override the centralized (linked or @import) style.</li> <li>Pages must continue to work when style sheets are disabled. Retaining a decent presentation without the style sheet is mandatory to support disabled users and older browsers.</li> <li>If possible, have a single style sheet file for the whole site; or at most, separate files for a small number of sub-site categories. Having one set of styles used across the site will give the whole site a consistent look and formatting, and make the site easier to use.</li> <li>Do not use absolute font sizes - specify all text relative to the base font size defined by the user's preference setting.</li> <li>Multiple style sheets - make sure to use the same class names for the same concept in all of the style sheets. Content creators using two or more style sheets will be confused if different classes are used for the same</li> </ul>					

	thing or if one style sheet has a class that is missing in the other style sheet even though the concept applies in both cases. If you have a class for the name of the author of a document, then all of your style sheets							
		<ul> <li>for the name of the author of a document, then all of your style sheets should have this class, even though it may be defined to render differently, as appropriate for the different kinds of documents.</li> <li>Print stylesheets - with a standards-based site the printer-friendly template is replaced by a print stylesheet, which is applied to the regular page and only used when that page is actually printed. Those linking directly can be forwarded to the regular article page. Not only can bandwidth be saved by not duplicating files, but site managers can also ensure that site branding is maintained and that all visitors are able to browse and search the site from all pages.</li> </ul>						
Document Source Reference #		http://www.w3.org/Style/CSS/ http://www.useit.com/alertbox/9707a.html						
			(	Compliance S	Sources			
Name		World Wide Web Consortium			Website	http://www.w3c.d	org	
Contact Information								
Name					Website			
Contact Information						•		
Keywords								
List Keywords		CSS, cascading style sheets, linked style sheets, import, link						
COMPONENT CLASSIFICATION								
Provide the Classification		☐ Emerging ☐ Cui		rrent	☐ Twilight	☐ Sunset		
Sunset Date								
COMPONENT SUB-CLASSIFICATION								
Sub-Classification	Da							
☐ Technology Watch								
☐ Variance								
☐ Conditional Use								
	Rationale for Component Classification							
Document the Rationale for Component Classification								
Migration Strategy								
Document the Migration Strategy								
Impact Position Statement								
Document the Position Statement on Impact								
				CURRENT S	TATUS			
Provide the Current Status			☐ In Development ☐ Under Review ☒ Approved ☐ Rejected					

Audit Trail								
Creation Date	02-22-05 Date Approved / Reject		9/27/05					
Reason for Rejection								
Last Date Reviewed		Last Date Updated						
Reason for Update								